Shipwreck Mapping Post-Activity







Overview

This activity is meant to serve as a post-activity for the Shipwreck Mapping Activity. In this activity, students will review the information they have gathered and the observations they have made during the Shipwreck Mapping Activity and consolidate that information into a Research Log, just like a real archaeologist. Students will need to review their data, organize it, and use it to form conclusions and make hypotheses about the shipwreck they are studying.

Difficulty/Grade Level

Difficult/Grades 4-12 (the activity can be modified for a particular age group)

Suggested Group Size

Each student should complete his or her own Research Log, but students should be able to work with their groups and/or Dive Teams to discuss observations and measurements.

Time

1 Hour

Objectives

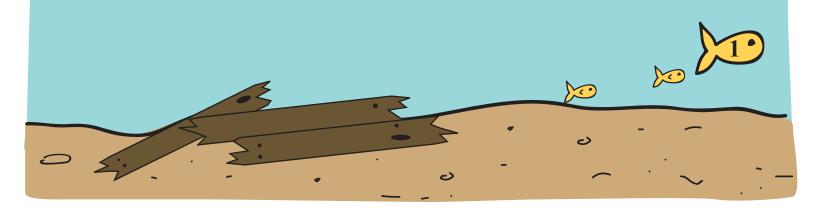
Review the information gathered during the Shipwreck Mapping Activity and use that information to think critically and form arguable hypotheses about the shipwreck.

Skills and Strategies

- Organizing data and information
- Using observations and measurements to imagine what the shipwreck might have looked like before it sank
- Forming hypotheses
- Critical Thinking

Materials

- Research Log Cover Sheet
- Equipment List
- *The Thunder Bay Tribune (from mapping activity)*
- Shipwreck Data Sheet (completed in mapping activity)
- Log Sheet (completed in mapping activity)
- Vessel Drawing Sheet



Procedures Discussion 1. Have the students fill out their Research • Review what equipment the students used or could have Logs using the information they gathered used to help them map the shipwreck. from the Shipwreck Mapping Activity. 2. Be sure to remind students to include not • What did the students learn about this wreck from their only their own observations and the observations? measurements they recorded, but also all the information and data (including • What wreck might this be? Why? historical documents) that they used to The wreck is the E.B. Allen. Clues to its identity reach their conclusions about the include the missing upper deck, its fallen mast, the fact that it was made of wood, and must have been a shipwreck. 3. Give the students another 15 minutes schooner (there is no steam machinery on board). to draw a picture of what they think the shipwreck might have looked like when it • How did they know what the vessel would have looked was sailing, based on the observations like when it was sailing on the Great Lakes? they made, the measurements they took, *Refer the students to the picture they drew in their* and the conclusions they came to based on Research Log. their research. Reeling It In Shipwreck Challenge Review the importance of using both historical and archaeological research to accurately map and identify shipwreck sites. It is also very important to record your research process so that future archaeologists can learn from and move forward with the research you have done. Write a persuasive essay involving your Further Information shipwreck study. What wreck is it and Visit thunderbay.noaa.gov and the how do you know? Alpena County Library for information about the shipwrecks of Thunder Bay and *further education.* Visit sanctuaries.noaa.gov for information about the Maritime Heritage Program and other National Marine Sanctuaries.